

# THE ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

AND DAILY UNION

SEVENTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 143.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE

MONDAY APRIL 3, 1922—SIXTEEN PAGES.

CONSOLIDATED PRESS LEASED WIRE

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## SMALL DEMANDS WOMEN ON TRIAL JURY

### NINE TIRED 100 PERCENT EFFECTIVE

First Real Test Today  
Shows Union Claims  
Are Borne Out.

Beckley, W. Va., April 3.—The first shooting in the West Virginia mine fields since the strike was called, was reported from Royal, Raleigh county, today. A car filled with miners was fired upon from the Rayette side of New River, and while bullets fairly rained around them and the clothing of one miner was pierced, none was hurt.

(By the Associated Press.)  
Suspension of work in the nation's coal fields is practically complete. It was shown today in the first real test of strength of the union miners' strike brought on by inability to negotiate new wage agreements.

The estimate by union leaders of 500,000 striking union miners, excluding only the miners of eastern Kentucky and Alabama, seemed well born out. Officers of the United Mine Workers estimated also that 100,000 non-union miners had joined the union.

Several thousand railroad workers engaged in the transportation of coal in mining districts were thrown out of work by the suspension, which is not expected to affect workers in other industries for some time to come.

In fact, according to the officials, the stocks of coal on hand in this country are so large that only a strike of long duration is likely to affect industry to any marked extent.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers' organization, told the house committee at Washington today that the union miners were desirous of ending the walkout at the earliest possible date, but such action depended entirely on the future attitude of the coal operators.

The operators, he said, had repudiated the Genoa conference and the union miners were now negotiating a new wage agreement collectively for the whole bituminous field. He welcomed government investigation of the coal industry.

Conditions in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania differ from those in the bituminous fields, inasmuch as annual holidays are now being held in New York, out of which an agreement is prophesied to come.

The 155,000 striking hard coal miners have settled down to await the outcome of the New York conference and should the settlement result they will immediately resume work.

Men Are Content.  
Indianapolis, Ind., April 3.—The first test of strength in the nationwide suspension of work by union coal miners came today, the beginning of the suspension on Saturday, an annual holiday among miners, having failed to determine the exact effectiveness of the walkout.

At the headquarters here of the United Mine Workers of America, confidence was expressed that the day's developments would confirm the union estimate that 600,000 men, among them 100,000 non-union workers, had laid down their tools for an indefinite period of idleness.

A tacit truce between miners and operators was counted on apparently to make the union members of idle men a certainty. Few, if any, operators in the big coal producing centers that are strongly unionized were expected to attempt an early resumption of operation.

The situation, however, was in doubt in the non-union and open shop districts.

### LLOYD GEORGE ASKS FOR VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

Seeks Approval of  
British Policy at  
Genoa Meet.

London, April 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Prime Minister Lloyd George appeared before the house of commons this afternoon and asked for an expression of confidence in the government's policy toward the international economic conference at Genoa, of which he is one of the sponsors. He is expected to receive a substantial majority.

Mr. Lloyd George returned last night from Chequers Court. He is "sick of office," according to an assertion by his son, Major Lloyd George, in a public speech on Saturday, but greatly improved in health after his three weeks of rest.

The resolution which the prime minister personally introduced today reads:

Text of Resolution.  
Resolved, That this house approve the resolution adopted by the supreme council at Genoa as a basis of the Genoa conference and that it will support his majesty's government in endeavoring to give effect to them.

Notice has been given of seven amendments to the government's motion, but that proposed by the labor party is given priority. The labor amendment reads:

"Whereas approving of an international economic and financial conference, this house regrets that the scope of the discussions at Genoa has been so circumscribed that the conference must fall short of a settlement of the political and economic evils which affect Europe and it is of the opinion that the confidence of the country and which is responsible for a policy whose unfortunate effects are to be considered at Genoa, is not competent to represent this country."

Greeted By Cheers.  
When the prime minister appeared in the house for the first time on Feb. 28, he was greeted by cheers from the government benches.

Mr. Lloyd George said his resolution gave the house an opportunity of approving or disapproving the objects of the Genoa conference and the make-up of the Genoa delegation, and that if the resolution were defeated it would be equivalent of a vote of no confidence in the government.

The prime minister said the official opposition amendment changed not the object, but the scope of the conference. He did not believe such a body as the Genoa conference could properly consider the revision of existing treaties, even in the event that this was desirable.

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Resumption Not Planned.  
Operators of the Pennsylvania anthracite mines were not planning an immediate resumption of work and reports sent here indicated a similar attitude on the part of the mine owners in the central competitive field and southwest interstate district. These three districts have more than 400,000 employees, union men, excepting about half of the 155,000 anthracite workers.

States included in this stronghold of the suspension were Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Prohibition Is  
Not Crime Cause,  
Haynes Asserts

Buffalo, N. Y., April 3.—Roy Haynes, federal commissioner, declared here today that the enforcement of the federal prohibition law is going on better than the most confident prohibitionist could have expected. He declared there are 30 organizations working to convince the country that prohibition enforcement is a failure. He denied that any crime wave is due to prohibition, asserting it would be as logical to attribute such to woman suffrage.

The chief difficulty in enforcing the law, he admitted, is the apathetic citizen.

### ERIN CHIEF CENTER OF WILD SCENE

Woman Wounded—3,220  
Soldiers Repudiate Free  
State Regime.

Dublin, Ireland, April 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The meeting addressed by Michael Collins at Castlebar, County Mayo, last night, was stopped by members of the Fourth western division of the Irish Republican army after stormy scenes in which a woman was wounded by a bullet, according to accounts reaching Dublin this morning.

The chief of the provisional government and his party returned to their hotel and the officer who had proclaimed the meeting at an end followed, declaring that one would be allowed to leave until Mr. Collins and his friends had surrendered their arms.

The accounts received here do not state whether the Collins party was disarmed, merely saying that "some people who left the hotel were searched."

Cut Telegraph Wires.  
The telegraph wires around Castlebar were cut, and when the newspaper correspondents there boarded a train for Athlone they were ordered by two officers to go to the barracks. There they found A. McCabe, a member of the Dail Eireann, with Commandant Kilroy and his staff. The commandant stated that Mr. McCabe had admitted he was the first to draw a revolver at the meeting. Mr. McCabe, then, in the presence of the correspondents, said he believed he was the first to draw the dispatches say.

A Dublin man, said to be Charles Byrne, a member of the Collins party, was arrested and accused of the shooting. Mr. Collins subsequently told the representative of the Irish Independent, Dublin newspaper, that he had visited Mr. Byrne in the barracks and found him in a cell with only a plank for a bed, and no bedding. He said he had asked Commandant Kilroy to parole Mr. Byrne, Mr. Collins to be responsible, but that the request was refused.

Mrs. Fogarty, proprietress of the Commercial hotel, Castlebar, was wounded in the shoulder, presumably by the bullet fired at the meeting.

Sensation Expected.  
Dublin, Ireland, April 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Official figures given out today show that 3,220 men left the five Dublin battalions of the Irish Republican army yesterday afternoon, and that if the men were they took an oath of allegiance to the republic, freeing themselves from any further responsibility to the Dail Eireann.

Mullingar, County Westmeath, Ireland, April 3.—An incident from which sensational developments are expected here occurred today when 100 Free State troops marched to the gates of the barracks occupied by Irish Republican army adherents of Eamon de Valera, and were refused admission.

Hearst Paper  
Boosts Price

Before-Midnight Edition Now Costs  
a Nickel; Springfield, Mass.,  
Daily Cuts to 1 Cent.

Chicago, April 3.—Increase from 3 to 5 cents in the price of its early edition sold on the streets here before midnight, was announced by the Herald-Examiner.

Springfield, Mass., April 3.—Beginning today the Springfield Union reduced the price of its daily issue from 2 cents to 1 cent. The Evening Union, which has been selling for 2 cents, also announced a cut to 1 cent.

'MARSE HENRY'  
IS TAKEN HOME

Body of Famous Kentucky Journal-  
ist Is Brought to Louisville;  
Funeral Tuesday.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 3.—The body of Colonel Henry Watterson, who died here Dec. 22, is on its homeward journey today after having been reposed in a vault here for more than three months because of the illness of Mrs. Watterson.

Accompanied only by close members of the family, the body is expected to arrive at Louisville, Ky., later today. Funeral services there will take place Tuesday.

### Harding Brings Crisis In Old Fight Between 'Spoils System' and Civil Service

BULLETIN.  
Washington, April 3.—James L. Willmuth, director, and other included among the 25 chiefs, superintendents and foremen of the bureau of engraving, removed from office several days ago by presidential order, announced today after conference with Democratic members of the house that they would appear at the White house at 3 o'clock and demand from President Harding a public explanation of their removal.

Washington, April 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Investigation by a special house committee to determine whether dismissal by President Harding last Friday of certain officials at the bureau of engraving and printing was justified, was proposed in a resolution introduced today by Representative Moore, Democrat, of Virginia.

Mr. Moore asks that a committee be appointed by the speaker to ascertain why the executive order was issued and whether any investigation of conditions at the bureau preceded its promulgation. The resolution also seeks to have it determined whether "the facts indicate that the order may be regarded as a step in the direction of a return to the discredited spoils system."

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.  
(Copyright, 1922, by The Argus.)

Washington, April 3.—A crisis has come in the everlasting struggle between civil service and the "spoils" system.

When Attorney General Daugherty told the house committee on appropriations that he frankly favored filling government offices with political appointees of a Republican or Democratic administration, as the case may be, instead of with civil service employees and argued that the political selections were the more efficient, very little significance was attached to his observations which were regarded for the moment as more or less academic.

Now, however, the biggest sensation has developed in the government service since the days when a disappointed office seeker assassinated President Garfield and gave rise to the civil service system of today.

Torn on every side by the demands of office seekers who served the Republican party in the 1920 campaign and who are eager to serve it even more energetically in the congressional campaign of 1922, President Harding has yielded at last to the importunities of his political associates.

The ax fell first on the heads of 25 bureau chiefs and subordinate officials in the government's biggest establishment—the bureau of printing and engraving where the stamps, paper money and government bonds are made. Without a word of warning, without a chance to defend themselves, these officials, many of whom have been in the bureau since beyond days, many of whom have never voted or affiliated with political parties, were cast adrift and under the law are ineligible for government service again.

"The attorney general is a political associate of the president and would probably tell him it was all right to suspend the constitution if he desired to do so."

Members of congress are curious to know what led the president to dismiss so many men in the bureau of printing and engraving and Mr. Caraway's resolution demanding an investigation will probably draw some further statements from the administration.

"If anybody in the government service has been guilty of inefficiency or corruption, they should have been dismissed," said Senator Caraway today, "but no man ought to be deprived of an honest living through secret investigation and without being given an opportunity to learn what the charges are against him and who his accusers are."

President Ignored Law!  
The statutes have been brought into the controversy for it is contended by the federal employees' union that Mr. Harding ignored a fundamental law. Here is the statute:

"No person within the classified service of the United States shall be removed therefrom except for cause."

(Continued on Page Thirteen.)

### SPEAKER SAYS CORN IS BASIS OF U. S. RICHES

Praises as Food: Re-  
grets the Passing of  
'Mush and Milk'.

Chicago, April 3.—Corn is the foundation of America's agricultural wealth and is "splendid, sturdy vegetable dish," cheaper than potatoes or rice, W. N. Adams, president of the American Corn Millers' Federation told a joint meeting of that body here today.

The history of the country, Mr. Adams said, is indelibly marked with corn. During the period it sustained the colonists, rationed the revolutionary army, caused men to cross the Allegheny mountains and open up the vast prairies, of the Mississippi valley, saved the South after the Civil war to the present.

### 'IT'S UP TO OPERATORS' SAYS LEWIS

Miners' Head Declares  
Men Would End Strike  
at Early Date.

Washington, April 3.—Union coal miners who suspended work Saturday in the nation's bituminous and anthracite fields were declared today by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, to be desirous of ending "the suspension of mining operations at the earliest possible date," but "the resumption of coal production entirely depends upon the future attitude of the coal operators."

Mr. Lewis made this declaration before the house labor committee which is holding hearings on the Bland resolution to direct appointment by the president of a commission to investigate the coal industry.

Discussing the resolution under consideration the United Mine Workers, President Lewis asserted that his organization would welcome "any impartial and judicial investigation of the general conditions in the bituminous and anthracite coal industries, and especially the facts relating to investments and profits, operating practices, conservation of fuel resources, application of uniform methods of safeguarding the life and limb of the workers and industrial relations and conditions."

"Such an investigating body," he added, "should be clothed with full power to ascertain the truth, to send for persons and papers and to take testimony under oath. The personnel of such a commission should be free from political equations and the mine workers should be given adequate representation thereon."

Against U. S. Intervention.  
As to the adjustment of controversies between operators and mine workers, he has been traditionally opposed to governmental intervention," Mr. Lewis continued.

"We have been convinced by experience that such adjustments may be more effectively and equitably worked out both in the interest of the public and of those engaged in the industry by conference and agreement between representatives of the operators and the mine workers. If the operators had maintained their contract with us, the present deplorable condition of affairs in the soft coal industry would not have arisen. All differences should have been settled by agreement and a suspension of work and a general breakdown in the industry avoided. Our experience with labor adjustment boards or commissioners has been that representatives of the public, not having a knowledge of the technique of coal mining industry and not being completely informed as to different conditions, as might be expected, are not in a position to reach as satisfactory conclusions as those who are actively engaged in the practical operation of the mines."

Miners 'Regret' Strike.  
"The United Mine Workers regret the strike."

(Continued on Page Seven.)

### BURCH TRIAL IS REOPENED

Defense to Submit Affidavits Sup-  
porting Contention That Jury  
Panel Was Tampered With.

Los Angeles, Calif., April 3.—The trial of Arthur C. Burch for the killing of J. Belton Kennedy, young broker, at Beverly Glen, near here, last Aug. 5, was resumed here today. When adjournment was taken last Friday, defense counsel announced its intention to prepare additional affidavits to support the contention that the entire jury panel had been tampered with by alleged representatives of the district attorney's office. It was expected these affidavits would be presented today.

Quakes In Serbia.  
Belgrade, April 2.—Heavy earthquake shocks have been felt throughout Serbia, causing heavy property damage.

### Famous 'Penitente' Cult Builds Heavy Crosses for Good Friday 'Crucifixion'

BY ALDEN A. EVANS.  
Consolidated Press Correspondent.  
(Copyright, 1922, by The Argus.)

El Paso, Texas, April 3.—The strangest religious cult in America today began the building of the heavy crosses its members will bear to their ceremonies of the crucifixion on Good Friday. To one of these crosses a "penitent brother" will be lashed until he has been washed of his sins.

In years ago several members of the cult actually have died upon the cross. Only last Good Friday, the man tied to the cross begged that he be nailed instead.

A large number of tourists as well as settlers in the southwest are making arrangements to wit-

### NEGRO SHOTS MAN FOR \$3.60; CALLED 'CRAZY'

North Carolina Governor  
Commutes Sen-  
tence of Death.

BY OSCAR J. COFFIN.  
Consolidated Press Correspondent.  
(Copyright, 1922, by The Argus.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 3.—Insanity has come to the rescue of state officials perplexed to know what to do with one-armed Wright Rouse, the negro condemned to death in the electric chair, while the white instigators of his crime got off with 30 years in the penitentiary.

While refusing to take the view of the situation held by those who have been contending that North Carolina's self-respect was involved in the case, Governor Morrison has determined to commute Rouse's sentence to life imprisonment. Aged and decrepit, old Wright will get his "release" from prison long before his white associates in the murder of Will Whiteley are free.

Reprieved Four Times.  
Rouse has just entered upon his fourth reprieve. He was to have been hanged in the chair this week. Before the new respite is ended, the commutation will be announced.

Rouse's case recently has attracted nationwide interest. At first the letters reaching Governor Morrison were from the white people of North Carolina. During the last three weeks they have come from every part of the union. The North Carolina letters said that the state could not take the life of a negro for "doing a white folk's crime."

Studying the case anew, Governor Morrison recently reached the decision in his own mind that Rouse must have been crazy when he killed 11 miles to shoot a white man he had never seen before. Furthermore, he did the shooting on credit. He says he was promised \$500. Governor Morrison felt that a man with any spark of intelligence would have demanded cash in advance. Rouse has received only \$3.60 on account.

Hired by Whiteley.  
Convinced of the mental deficiency of the negro, Governor Morrison appointed alienists to make an examination and they have confirmed the governor's diagnosis in every detail.

Superintendents John McCampbell of the Western North Carolina hospital for the insane and Albert Anderson of the central hospital, together with W. W. Faison of the asylum for negroes, have all agreed that Wright Rouse was not mentally responsible for his actions. Mrs. Whiteley and her sweetheart, Tom Hays, who hired Rouse to shoot the woman's husband, were convicted with Rouse, but given penitentiary sentences instead of death.

ASK FARRINGTON,  
LEWIS TO SPEAK

Rival Mine Leaders Invited to Ad-  
dress Sub-District Convention  
at Petersburg, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., April 3.—Both International President John L. Lewis, and State President Frank Farrington, of the United Mine Workers of America, will be invited to address the miners' bi-annual convention at the Springfield sub-district, which will be convened tomorrow at Petersburg, Secretary John Watt announced today.

Mr. Watt said he believed both men would accept. The convention will last about four or five days. It will afford these two factional leaders their first opportunity, since the strike can be said, of appearing before an officially constituted body of the miners. Counties of Menard, Logan, Macoupin and Sangamon will be represented by 40 delegates, and hundreds of unofficial visitors. Officers of the other sub-districts of the state have announced they will attend.

### JUDGE TO HEAR PENNSY CASE

Question of Authority Given by  
Law to Rail Road to Come  
Before Judge.

Chicago, April 3.—The amount of authority given by law to the United States railroad board will be a question submitted to Federal Judge George M. Page today. Hearing on a temporary injunction granted against the Pennsylvania Railroad company by Judge Landis against the board will bring the question before Judge Page.

The Pennsylvania was given a temporary injunction restraining the board from interfering with elections it was holding among employees to select representatives to deal with the company over matters in dispute.

### ATTORNEYS CHALLENGE WHOLE LIST

Defense Cites Nineteenth  
Amendment as Basis  
for Move.

Waukegan, Ill., April 3.—(By The Associated Press.)—Governor Len Small today demanded that women sit on the jury which is to try him on charges of conspiracy to embezzle state funds.

Through his attorneys, he challenged the entire jury list of Lake county because only men had been called.

Attorney Werner Schroeder read an affidavit charging no women had been called for the jury, "thereby depriving said women voters of their inherent right" to serve on the jury.

The demand of the defense that women be permitted to sit on the jury was an unexpected surprise. No effort has been made in Illinois to use women jurors in important cases.

Law Gives Rights.  
Mr. Schroeder cited the Nineteenth amendment to the federal constitution and argued that under it the county supervisors were bound to place names of women voters in the jury box. The act of the last legislature, signed by Governor Small, April 9, 1921, repealing a former law permitting women to vote in presidential elections, gave women full rights, including jury service, the governor's attorney said.

Admitting the question of their right to serve had not yet been passed on by courts of Illinois, he cited decision in other states where the courts have decided that all persons qualified to serve as electors were qualified as jurors.

Mixed Jury Is Problem.  
If Judge Claire C. Edwards should uphold the governor's contention and order women called for the jury, a new problem will be raised, as he has already announced his intention of keeping the jury locked up throughout the trial, which is expected to last anywhere from three to five months.

Lake county has a large bedroom on the third floor of the court house with 12 single beds, where jurors are kept during trials. The laws of Illinois would prevent segregation of the men and women jurors, lawyers in the case said.

The defense's contention that the jury panel is illegal is based on the law requiring the county board of supervisors to place the names of 10 percent of the qualified electors in the jury box. Even though women should be held unqualified to actually sit on the jury, the governor's attorneys claim, the venire would still be illegal because it was compiled from 10 per cent of the male voters, instead of 10 per cent of all the voters, including women.

May Mean More Delay.  
Mr. Schroeder resumed the argument at the afternoon session and "indications are that the argument will continue through tomorrow."

Assistant Attorney General James H. Wilkinson dispatched a law clerk to Chicago to obtain opinions bearing on the case from the attorney-general's office.

If the defense claim is upheld, lawyers say it would operate to postpone the governor's trial at least until fall, as the board of supervisors can not meet to create a new jury list until September.

The defense completed its argument at 2:15 o'clock and adjourned until tomorrow for the state held a conference.

### ALBANIAN GIRLS BAN TROUSERS IN FAVOR OF SKIRTS

Tirana, Albania, April 3.—Trousers as national costume for Albanian women are to disappear within the next generation. The Mohammedan mothers have decreed this after seeing the smart, comfortable and sensible dresses worn by the women members of the American Red Cross mission here and observing the results of their work among the girls.

Immediately after arriving in Tirana the American nurses turned their attention to the proper clothing of the destitute poor, especially the young girls, whom they supplied with dresses, petticoats and shoes in place of their baggy trousers of calico, coats of sheepskin and crude moccasins.

The girls and their mothers were so delighted with the change that this mode of attire has become general in the capital and is now spreading throughout the country, displacing the Turkish style, which has been in vogue five centuries.